

# ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1871.

**"TESTIMONY."**—The Ku Klux committee, (a majority of them,) must have been rather "non-plussed" for the last few days, at the testimony given by several of the witnesses brought on from Georgia. Day before yesterday, Judge Wright gave a statement as to the internal affairs of his State, which disproved entirely the reports as to the prevalence of Ku Kluxism there, and made a full exposure of the doings of Gov. Bullock and his partisans. Yesterday, Dr. Angier, Treasurer of the State of Georgia, declared that it is a wonder that the people are as quiet and peaceable as they are, with corruptions and terrible plunderings, and over three hundred pardons by the Governor, a large portion for murder, in some cases before trial. Mr. Anderson, of Savannah, stated that the people of Georgia, irrespective of party, regarded the administration of Gov. Bullock as most infamous. All these witnesses testified to the general loyalty of the people to the government and the laws of the U. S., while they utterly condemned the administration of the Government, as illustrated in the persons of its representatives holding office in their midst. Both Judge Wright and Dr. Angier, two of the witnesses above named, are, and have been, consistent Union men from the beginning. Is their testimony to be weighed with that given by such men as "Rev. Mr. Larkin, the Liar," as he is now commonly called? We shall see when the report of the Ku Klux committee is made!

A Washington letter in the Baltimore Gazette says:—"Out of the fifty-four millions of National bank circulation provided for the Southern and Western States, to be taken by the 12th instant, not quite one-third of that amount, or something less than eighteen millions of dollars, were taken. An erroneous impression prevails, especially in the South, that the law cuts them off in the South after the 12th inst., but in truth the law, as it now stands, enables the Southern and Western people to increase their National bank capital and circulation, under the direction and within the discretion of the Comptroller of the Currency. Parties in the South and West wishing to come in under the National banking laws need not be deterred by the limitation above mentioned."

To-day the State Superintendent of Public Instruction will apportion among all of the counties and cities of the Commonwealth, except Norfolk and Portsmouth, \$81,000. There are in the Commonwealth, between the ages of five and twenty-one years, 404,932 persons, who constitute what is known as the school population. The proposed apportionment will give twenty cents per head for each person in a county or city, between the ages named. Norfolk and Portsmouth have not complied with the requirements of the school law, and hence their exclusion for the present from the benefits of the apportionment.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"The announcement that Gen. Pleasanton had resigned his office as commissioner of internal revenue, and that his place had been filled by the appointment of Deputy Commissioner Douglass, is premature, but it does not seem to be doubted that such will be the result of the differences between the commissioner and Mr. Boutwell, except what is stated with regard to resignation. General Pleasanton has said he would not resign, and that if his place was wanted for another he would have to be removed."

The race, which has attracted more interest than any since the revival of the sport at the North, took place at Saratoga yesterday. A large crowd of people was in attendance and heavy sums were staked. The race was for the Saratoga Cup, two and a quarter miles; twelve entries, two only started. It was won by John Harper's Lexington colt, Longfellow, beating August Belmont's Lexington colt, Kingfisher, in 4:23.

The powder works of St. Maur exploded yesterday, near Paris, with a succession of tremendous detonations, which shook the entire city. The wildest excitement prevailed until the cause and locality of the disaster became known. A large number of women and children were killed and wounded. Many victims are buried under the ruins.

Jose Corresco and Valenciana Viduaretta, the two wealthiest silver-mine owners in the world, have arrived at San Francisco from Mexico, en route for New York and Europe. Corresco receives \$200,000 a month from a single mine. Both own several mines.

The English journals again contain notices of Dr. Livingstone, the celebrated African traveler, but the intelligence is of the same indefinite character as that previously received, principally consisting of vague reports of wandering Arabs.

Gen. Spinner having failed in his negotiations in Europe, about the new loan, is coming home. The Attorney General is off from Washington again, to make political speeches in North Carolina.

Secretary Boutwell authorizes the statement that there is no foundation for the paragraph that has been going the rounds of the newspapers, to the effect that subscriptions to the new loan had been suspended.

In the British House of Lords, yesterday, during a debate on the army reorganization, Earl Derby astonished the Tory benches by denouncing the purchase system, and proposing a fair scheme for the retirement of officers.

Among the county officers in one district, (Abbeville,) in South Carolina, one of them has been brought before the Court for drunkenness; another for fraud; another for compounding a felony; another for incompetency; another for charging illegal costs on a warrant; another for mal-practice as a justice; another for encouraging litigation, etc., etc. A refreshing condition of public affairs.

It is said that Lieut. Frederick Grant, son of the President, is to spend his leave of absence on the Union Pacific railroad, where he has been offered the position of civil engineer, and that, at the expiration of his leave, he will probably tender his resignation as an army officer, and devote himself to civil pursuits.

Dr. J. Bell Alexander, a physician, who died suddenly this week in Washington, was the patentee of many useful and valuable inventions, and was in the receipt of a large income therefrom.

By to-day week it is expected that a change of gauge, from six feet to four feet eight and a-half inches, will have been completed on the entire railroad between Cincinnati and St. Louis.

It is reported at London that the arsenal at Rio de Janeiro has been totally destroyed by fire, involving a loss of more than three hundred thousand pounds sterling.

Capt. Geo. F. Heyser, a prominent and useful citizen of Washington county, Md., accidentally fell from a bridge near his house, a few nights ago, and was killed.

The destitute victims of what is called the Lower California swindle are being brought back to San Francisco. They have suffered great hardships.

Yesterday there was funded at the State Treasury \$196,987.75 of the State debt, making in all to date \$1,840,114.18.

The strike of the boatmen on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal continues.

The U. S. Army has been reduced to its minimum number.

Mr. Jefferson Davis is on a visit to Baltimore.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Dr. H. H. Bean, of Md., who, "while laboring under a severe attack of mania a potu," some weeks since shot an old colored man named Proctor, and who was released by a Justice of the Peace, was rearrested on Wednesday last, committed to jail, taken out on a writ of habeas corpus, and again released, this time in \$5,000 bail.

R. D. Campbell, a colored magistrate in Nashville, has been convicted of oppression in office, and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment. The offense consisted in the issuance of an order committing a prisoner to jail in advance of trial, and falsely stating in said order that the prisoner has been tried.

The U. S. Internal Revenue officer at Brooklyn, New York, yesterday, accompanied by a company of fifty marines, made a raid on an illicit distillery located in Irishtown. Pistol shots were fired, and three of the officers were wounded. The marines took possession of the establishment.

The Convention of the Radical press of Louisiana, yesterday, adopted resolutions commending the administration of President Grant, and supporting him for re-election in 1872. They had, previously, quite a quarrel about State politics.

A number of the wounded in the New York riot died yesterday. To-morrow the funerals of the members of the Ninth Regiment who were killed by the mob will take place, and will be attended by that regiment, and probably by others.

The Bureau of Statistics returns the number of immigrants at the port of Baltimore during the quarter ending June 30, 1871, of five thousand five hundred and ninety-nine, of which number five thousand five hundred and sixteen were Germans.

A terrible hurricane visited St. Joseph, Mo., and vicinity last night. Houses were unroofed or blown down, four or five persons killed by lightning and falling timbers, and many persons were injured. Loss on property \$200,000.

The now famous Father Hyacinthe has written a letter in which he says, he has not and will not leave the Catholic Church; he only dissents, he says, from the decision of the late Ecumenical Council.

Bishop Whitehouse has announced his intention to make an episcopal visit to Rev. Mr. Cheney's Church, on August 13th. Whether he will treat Mr. Cheney as legally Rector of the Church is a question.

Lotteries are now illegal in Kentucky. Yesterday a number of the tools, such as wheels, books, etc., were seized by the authorities, and some persons arrested.

The shoemakers of Baltimore held a meeting last evening to protest against the employment of the inmates of the Maryland Penitentiary in the manufacture of boots and shoes.

To-day the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court of Baltimore will investigate the charges made against Mrs. Wharton.

It is rumored that Commissioner Pleasanton has resigned and been succeeded by Deputy Commissioner Douglass.

President Grant will remain at Long Branch until the 15th of August, when he will go to California.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

John Fulk, who had resided on the top of the Pendleton mountain, on the edge of Rockingham county, died on the 11th inst., from injuries received on the 30th of June. Mr. F., who was in the 62d year of his age, was engaged in helping his sons to haul hay, and accidentally fell from the wagon load of hay, down a hill-side, a distance of about 12 feet, breaking several of his ribs.

The Piedmont Virginian says:—"We are sorry to hear that the wheat in the vicinity of Orange Court House is yielding so badly from the straw. From what we can hear, the average throughout the county will hardly exceed five bushels to one seeded."

The remains of Mrs. Wilson, wife of Judge D. A. Wilson, were followed to their last resting place in the Presbyterian graveyard, in Lynchburg, by an unusually large procession of citizens.

The Petersburg papers, announce the death of two old citizens—Mr. Samuel Pleasanton and Mr. Edwin D. Wilcox. The death of John Barney, by suicide, is also announced.

Maurice O. Thomas, who was shot by William Miller, on the 4th inst., in Lynchburg, died a few days ago.

The Virginia Telegraph wires have reached Staunton and are ready for business.

**BOARD OF ALDERMEN.**—In the Board of Aldermen on Thursday night, all the members being present, Mr. Worthington said that when his name was announced at the previous meeting as a member of the Finance Committee, he felt inclined to acknowledge his appreciation of the compliment of being placed in such an important position, and then decline the honor. But rather than give occasion for the belief that he wished to shirk duty or work, he determined to ascertain the duties of the committee, and see if it would be possible for him to perform them. He had found upon investigation that to perform the duties of that committee more time and attention would be required than he could give; his individual business with that of several committees he had been placed on, would leave him but little time for that recreation which is essential in preserving health and mental faculties, therefore, he most respectfully resigned the position.

A resolution was received from the Common Council, authorizing the Committee on Public Property to take charge of the contemplated improvement of the market square.

Mr. French opposed the passage of the resolution, stating that it was the most extraordinary thing he had ever heard of for a committee to thus force themselves into the control of an improvement that would require superior architectural talent and financial ability, particularly after a resolution had been adopted by this board covering the whole subject.

Mr. Worthington said that if he were to permit the remarks of the member from the 2d Ward (Mr. French) to pass uncorrected it would place him in a false position, as the gentleman had stated that the resolution before the Board had originated and been presented to the Council by the Committee on Public Property. He being a member of that committee would state that they had been called together the previous evening, and a chairman selected, but no other business was transacted, but he will say that this identical resolution was handed to the chairman, who read it to the committee, and then handed it back to its author, saying it was better that no action should be taken on it until it was ascertained what disposition would be made of the resolution from the Board of Aldermen, which was then pending in the other Board. If the resolution had been formally before the committee, he (Mr. W.) would have then spoken his mind freely, and shown the impropriety and indecency of a committee undertaking to have themselves placed in charge of an important work that would require varied qualifications and the strictest integrity. He said that if the resolution passed this board his sense of propriety and self respect would compel him to resign his position on that committee, and as the other three members of the committee have all expressed themselves favorably to the "Class" plan, he could be of no service to them, as he was unwilling to lend himself in any manner to such a wasteful expenditure of the public money as that plan involved.

Mr. Seaton spoke in favor of the resolution adopted by the Common Council, saying that it was now too late to be bringing in plans that should have been presented to the committee long ago, and before a plan had been adopted. That it was a waste of time to be about building the market house for \$10,000, when it was well known that one wall of it could not be built for that sum. He intended to build a cottage next summer that would cost \$11,000 and he knew that it would not cost as much as the market house.

Mr. French replied that the committee had given the subject full consideration and were satisfied that a market house suitable for all purposes required, could be built in the centre of the square for \$10,000, and be ready for use in three months.

Mr. Markell said that he thought Mr. French had spoken rather harshly of the action of the Committee on Public Property, which committee, as was known, had taken no action whatever upon the subject.

Mr. Worthington said that he had desired not to say anything more upon the subject but owing to several remarks that had been made, he felt forced to intrude further upon the time and patience of the board. He referred to the statement of one of the members that a market house which had been proposed or him (Mr. W.) would cost more than the sum of ten thousand dollars, and that the delay in bringing in the plan at this time gave rise to the inference that it had been delayed so as to ascertain the ideas and plans of others, when they could be combined with his (Mr. W.) notions and a plan formed, thus depriving the authors of other plans of the benefit of any credit or honor that might be due for their conceptions and drawings. He stated that he believed that he was looked upon in this community as a responsible man, and as such he would then say that he would undertake to have erected a butchers' market built of brick with slate roof, containing 40 large stalls, vegetable market of brick and iron, with slate roof, containing 48 large stalls, a fish market of brick and iron with slate roof, containing 16 large stalls, all for the sum of ten thousand dollars, and have them ready for use before the coming winter. He stated that in answer to the imputation of his having desired to rob others of honors, there was a gentleman present who knew that he (Mr. W.) had urged an architect of this city to put his crude plan into proper form and adopt it as the one he would have submitted to the committee, if he had been permitted to exercise his own judgment instead of being obliged merely to make a drawing of a plan that had been determined upon by that committee. But he declined saying he would take no honors or credit that did not properly belong to him, therefore, he (Mr. W.) was forced to having his name identified with a plan which he believed was superior to any other developed. He said it might be necessary to state that his convictions of the superiority of the plan were sustained by many competent gentlemen, and that one of the most extensive builders of the city had examined the plan, and pronounced it superior to either of the others presented to the Council, notwithstanding his having offered to contract to erect the buildings called for by the "Class plan." Mr. W. further stated that the reason why he did not submit his plan to the committee, was owing to the fact that he had shown a rough sketch of it to one of that committee, who said it was the 49th plan or proposition that had been submitted—While he (Mr. W.) knew that this was but a joke remark—yet there was such a rebuke in it as to cause him to put the paper in his pocket, and determine not to trouble the committee—hoping that of the other 492 suggestions and plans some would embrace the common sense economical ideas he entertained. He said that when the committee was to make the report he was present in the other Board, and he then found that instead of their being 492 plans submitted for examination there had been but one plan before the committee—that one was of their own conception, put in different shape and dress by the two architects, Mr. Cuss and Mr. Lambien. He said that after the adoption of the plan by the other Board he followed it into this chamber, where the gentleman from the 2d Ward (Mr. French) actually begged for some little time to examine the plan, saying that he had no opportunity to examine it except at the Gazette office, where it was impossible to give the plan that examination subject of such importance demanded.

He (Mr. W.) knew from experience that it required the strictest privacy to enable a fair scrutiny of plans for buildings or improvements. He had looked himself up for weeks only taking time to sleep and eat when having plans for building and mills to perfect under consideration. Therefore he knew it was impossible for Mr. French or any other person to examine critically the plans while at the Gazette office. He said that he saw the plans at Mr. French's, one evening, and found that they were imperfect, and had exhibited such a gross omission for the improvement of the centre of the square

as to cause him to mention it to several members of the last Board of Aldermen, one of whom requested him to put his plan of improvement in form, and he (the member) would see that it should be exhibited to the Board the following night, before they took final action on the Class plan. He said that upon this request and representation he devoted all his time that day and best part of the night and completed the drawing only in time to be ready for the meeting of the Board. When he made known to the member that his request had been complied with and he had the drawings ready to exhibit as soon as a recess was taken, he (Mr. W.) was then told that it was too late, as the whole matter would go over to the next Council, when he would have an opportunity of exhibiting the plan. He said that he then asked why spend two hundred and fifty dollars of the public money for a plan that the future Council might reject; the reply was that it was due Mr. Cuss that he should be compensated for his drawings. Mr. W. said that feeling he had been treated badly he went to the member after the adjournment and showed him the plan and how much time and trouble it must have taken to get it up. Then the member expressed his regret at not affording an opportunity for its exhibit to the Board, as he was favorably impressed with it. Such encouragement with that from others caused him to present the plan to this Board, and ask for a committee to examine it, which was done, and that committee reported favorably and recommended the adoption of certain resolutions which passed this Board, and were sent to the Common Council, which had seen proper to lay the whole subject on the table without examination, and sent to us in lieu thereof the resolution now pending. He (Mr. W.) said that he had no ambition for any notoriety that may be attached to this matter, nor any designs on the public funds, but was actuated solely from a desire to aid in protecting the interests and welfare of the people of this city.

The resolution was then, on motion of Mr. Underwood, laid on the table.

Mr. Underwood said that by the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen appointing a joint committee to reconsider the plans for the Market House, that committee was composed of but three members. He thought it would give more general satisfaction if each ward were represented on that committee, but disclaimed any desire to have his name placed upon it, his only wish being to secure harmony and prevent any cause for ill-feeling that might be created by excluding any portions of the citizens from representation in a matter that was of such general interest.

Mr. French agreed with the views of Mr. Underwood, and on motion of Mr. Cuss the committee was enlarged to one member from each ward.

The Board then went into joint meeting with the Common Council after which it adjourned.

**WASHINGTON ITEMS.**—At Washington some time since the Police Court fined a restaurant keeper fifty dollars and costs for refusing to sell a man refreshments because he was colored. An appeal was made to a higher Court which has just affirmed the judgment of the Police Court in the case.

The funeral of Sister Felix, of the order of the Sisters of Charity, who died on Wednesday evening, took place yesterday morning from Providence Hospital. The deceased was about thirty years of age, and died of consumption.

F. A. Macartney, late disbursing clerk at the Postoffice Department, is sinking so rapidly that no hope is entertained of his recovery. He has been removed from the insane asylum to his home in the city.

Washington is now blessed with two woman franchise associations, each claiming to be the association par excellence.

A petition from citizens of Washington and Georgetown has been presented, through Gov. Cooke, to the Legislative Assembly, asking aid for the Piedmont and Potomac Railroad.

The jury in the case of Dr. Septimus T. Shuman, charged with causing the death of Henrietta Paddon by administering poison in endeavoring to cause an abortion on the deceased, have found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter. A new trial has been asked for.

**ACCIDENT.**—A young lady member of the choir in a church in Lyons, leaned too far over the gallery during the sermon, on Sunday, to look at a new bonnet or something of the kind, and losing her balance, fell headlong, plump upon the head of a deacon, bounding thence into the aisle, very much demoralized, but not seriously hurt. The deacon complains of the headache. But the singer joined in the last hymn.

**COMPLAINT.**—Some persons are not aware that it is a punishable offense, to use profane and indecent language upon the streets—and to be in disorderly gatherings on the streets and at the street corners.

**COMMERCE.**—ALEXANDRIA MARKET, July 15.—The market for Wheat continues active at yesterday's quotations; offerings of 2,001 bushels red with sales at 127, 123, 125, 124, 120 and 155 for fair to choice; offerings of 60 bushels white with sales at 120. Corn is unchanged; offerings of 470 bushels mixed with sales at 75, 77 and 78. Rye is quiet at 155 offerings; 64 bushels, that are steady offerings of 82 bushels with sales at 67.

**ALEXANDRIA CATTLE MARKET, July 15.**—(Reported by J. R. Sweet, Live Stock Broker.) Best Cattle.—The offerings for the week amounted to 85 head, 21 of which were sold to the butchers and railroad contractors at from 5 to 6 per lb. gross, according to quality, and the remainder, 62 head, were driven to the District in demand for best quality; inferior and neglected market. Cows and calves are in good supply and market dull at from 4 to 5 per lb. gross for the former, and from 2 to 3 per lb. for the latter. Hogs.—Corn fed hogs of light weight are selling readily at from 64 to 67 per 100 lbs. net, while heavy ones are dull and neglected at 6 to 64.

**GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET.**—The cattle market at Drovers' Rest yesterday was dull, with a slight decline in prices from our quotations of last week. We quote: 350 head of cattle at \$5.25 per 100 lbs. live weight; 1,400 sheep and lambs at 2.50 to \$1.50 per head; cows and calves, 35a50c; veal calves, 6a50c per 100 lbs. gross weight.

**PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JULY 15.**  
SUN ROSE..... 4.45 MOON RIVER..... 2.54  
SUN SETS..... 7.24

Schrs Kate E. Rich, Boston, and Breeze-Jersey City, to G. Hutton.

Schrs John J. Ward, Jersey City, to American Coal Company.

Steamer Express, Norfolk, Baltimore by J. B. B. & Co.

Schrs J. L. Leach, Jersey City; Union, and Era, Norwich, by American Coal Co.

Schrs Maggie Mulvey, Rawley, Neweast Providence 12th inst.

Schrs Goddess, Kelley, home at Pawtucket 12th inst.

**Randolph Macon College,**  
ASHLAND, VIRGINIA.

SESSION OPENS THURSDAY, Sept. 23, 1871.

For further information, catalogue, &c., address—  
Prof. W. L. LILLIS, Richmond, Va., or  
Prof. H. ESTILL, Ashland, Va.

**MARRIED.**  
Thursday evening, July 6th, at "Showden," Stafford county, Va., by the Rev. James P. Smith, Miss BELLE, only daughter of the late Major John Seddon, to Prof. A. F. FLEET, of Liberty, Mo., (formerly of Virginia.)

**DIED.**  
At 12 m, this 15th day of July, 1871, after a lingering illness, MARY FRANCES, wife of William C. Yeaton, of this city and daughter of the late Edmund B. DuVal, of Prince George's county, Md. The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, Oronoco street, next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. [Baltimore and Norfolk papers please copy.]

At Oakland, Prince William county, Va., on Wednesday morning, July 12, 1871, MRS. ANN NEWTON, wife of Geo. P. Wise, esq., and youngest daughter of the late Wm. Newton, esq., of Alexandria, Va., in the 64th year of her age. The unwavering faith in a Saviour's love, which sustained her through the vicissitudes of life, grew brighter as the final change approached, leaving up to her lovely face a radiance that spoke of heavenly companionship, while the air about her seemed bathed with the breath of God.

On Wednesday evening, July 12, CHARLES HENRY, infant son of Jeremiah and Emma Gensensy, aged one year and three months.

**MATIN AGUE MIXTURE WILL POSITIVELY CURE CHILLS AND FEVER.**  
"It does not matter if the case be chronic, 'MATIN AGUE MIXTURE' will eradicate it entirely from the system. We could refer to thousands who have been entirely relieved by this Matin Ague Mixture, but we shall only give the names and residences of those who are known in this community, and whom any party, so desiring, may consult.

[TRANSLATION.]  
Nantes, France, December 28th, 1870.

Mr. R. H. Bigger, Baltimore, Maryland:  
Dear Sir: I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 10th ultimo, containing order for fifteen thousand frames upon Messrs. Underwood & Co., in compliance with our contract of 15th October last, and it is with pleasure I constitute you Sole Agent of the United States, Central and South America, for the sale of the Matin Ague Mixture, which has already accomplished so much good in our own country and Spain.

This Mixture contains no quinine, and nothing whatever that can injure the general health; nor is it disagreeable to the taste. I purchased the prescription of the celebrated Spanish Physician, Dr. Pedro Gonzalez, after his retirement from his profession, who gave me the formula, and secured the necessary materials that he had used in his practice of forty-four years without its having failed in a single instance.

Matin Ague Mixture is chiefly composed of the very best and oldest wine, and the patient need not change his customary mode of living, and taking the remedy. Indeed it is a pleasant tonic, and if taken in small quantities before breakfast each day will prevent chills and fever in localities where miasm prevails. The patient will find that the Matin Ague Mixture excites no indigestion, and that instead of injuring it improves the general health. I warrant the Matin Ague Mixture to effect cure in all cases.

Yours, very truly, GUSTAVE DURANTE.

We are constantly receiving such letters as the following:

Baltimore, May 25th, 1871.  
Mr. R. H. Bigger: My youngest child was taken with the Chills and Fever when only nine days old; he was tended by a prominent physician for it, and he finally said he could do nothing for him, as his blood was turning to water. A friend advised me to try your Mixture. I called and saw you, and Mr. George Meyer stated it had never been given to a child that young, and advised me to get the mother to take the medicine and administer it with water and try and give it to the child. I did so for three days, and the end of the chills. The cure was remarkable, and can be substantiated by several of the neighbors. Yours, respectfully,  
H. RICHMOND, 25 E. Pratt st., Balt.

[Dr. William Frederick Stewart's Certificate.]  
Baltimore, May 1st, 1871.

Having analyzed the Matin Ague Mixture, I do not hesitate to recommend it as an excellent remedy for Chills and Fever. It contains nothing that will injure the general health.

W. F. STEWART, M. D.,  
Resident Physician Maryland Hospital.

[Dr. J. B. Williams' Certificate.]  
Baltimore, April 18th, 1871.

I hereby certify that I have made a careful analysis of the Matin Ague Mixture, and that it does not contain a particle of quinine. I believe it to be a most efficient remedy for Chills and Fevers.

Names of some of the parties in this community who have been entirely restored to health by Matin Ague Mixture:  
George F. Filer, 28 Dolphin street.  
John Eddy, 38 Washington street.  
Peter Murphy, 44 Hubbard st., Locust Point.  
Colonel L. Baldwin, Druid Hill Avenue.  
John Eddling, 411 West Fayette street.  
James H. Jenkins, 83 East Baltimore street.  
Rev. R. F. Bishop, West River, Md.  
Mrs. Biscander, corner Pratt and Fremont sts.  
Samuel Oiler, Marsh Market.  
Mrs. Grimes, 39 Preston street.  
E. A. Bryson, 30 Doyle street.  
Mrs. Carroll, N. W. cor. Wolf and Bank sts.  
Mrs. Davis, Clinton street, Canton.  
Francis Leoge, 49 Albemarle street.  
Chas. Boulden and Mollie B., 928, Washington street.  
William Schmie, 120 East Lombard street.  
L. Stockman, Lutherville, Baltimore county.

Sold by R. H. BIGGER, successor to D. W. & C. M. Meyer, Grocers, No. 12 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

JANNEY & CO., Druggists,  
Sole Agents for Alexandria, Va.,  
No. 145 King street.

**NOTICE TO CITY TAX PAYERS.**

**COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, July 13, 1871.**  
Tax payers will take notice that the taxes due the City Council of Alexandria for the year 1871 are now ready and in the hands of the Collectors, who can be found at their office each day, except Sunday, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. All persons having taxes due, or before the first day of August, in current funds, will be allowed a discount of 15 per cent; on or before the 1st day of September, 10 per cent; on or before the 1st day of October 5 per cent, and no discount will be allowed after that date.

J. D. T. HILL, Collector S. D.  
S. K. FIELD, Collector S. D.

Office—Under the Mansion House, one door north of the Telegraph office.

**IN STORE AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING:**  
WATER COOLERS.  
PATENT ICE PICKS.  
PATENT FOUR-MINUTE FREEZERS.  
FAKSON'S CELEBRATED REFRIGERATORS.

WIRE COVERS.  
PLATED WARE, in all varieties.  
ROGERS & SONS' CUTLERY.  
FANCY MARKET AND TRAVELLING BASKETS.

JAPANESE AND PLAIN TIN WARE.  
WOOD WARE, &c., &c., at  
A. H. NOTT & CO'S,  
ap 10-11 60 King street, Alexandria, Va.

**WASHINGTON STREET LOTS FOR SALE.**  
The Vestry of Christ Church will sell one or more lots situated on the east side of Washington street, between Prince and Oronoco, part of the Parsonage grounds, upon easy terms.

They are 22 feet front, and 115 deep.  
E. C. FLETCHER,  
R. JOHNSTON,  
July 14-15-16 Wards.

**TURNIP SEED! TURNIP SEED!**  
NEW CROP.

We have just received direct from LAND-RETH and used Fall supply of  
TURNIP SEED,  
of all the usual varieties.

July 10-11 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

**ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY.**—Notice is hereby given that the Alexandria Library will be opened every Saturday evening from 5 to 6 o'clock—the present hours of opening remaining in force.

## COMMISSION-MERCHANTS.

**COPARTNERSHIP.**  
RICHARDS PAYNE, J. W. MARSHALL,  
Warrenton, Va., Fauquier co.  
PAYNE & MARSHALL,  
COMM'N. & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,  
No. 34 King street,  
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

**SHINN & CO.**  
(Successors to Samuel Hartley.)  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 13 Union street,  
Alexandria, Va.